PALM INTRANET

Day : Monday
Date: 12/29/2003

Time: 11:51:05

Inventor Name Search

Enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's Last Name.
Additionally, enter the **first few letters** of the Inventor's First name.

Last Name	First Name	
Brown	susanne	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

h e eb cg b e f e

Refine Search

Search Results -

Term	Documents
HSV	11309
HSVS	52
MUTANT	51687
MUTANTS	35380
(11 AND (HSV ADJ MUTANT)).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2
(L11 AND (HSV ADJ MUTANT)).PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD.	2

Database:
US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

Search: L12

Refine Search

Recall Text | Clear | Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Monday, December 29, 2003 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	Hit Count	Set Name result set
DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI,TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=AND			
L12	L11 and (HSV adj mutant)	2	L12
L11	L9 and (cancer or melanoma or tumor or tumour)	25	L11
L10	L9 and (HSV adj 1716)	0	L10
L9	Roizman-bernard.in.	49	L9
L8	Rozman-bernard.in.	0	L8
L7	L6 and (HSV adj 1716)	0	L7

h e b b cg b e e ch

L6	Martuza-robert-L$.in.	19	L6
L5	(HSV adj 1716) and (cancer or tumor or tumour)	2	L5
L4	L2 and (HSV adj 1716)	0	L4
L3	L2 same (HSV adj 1716)	0	L3
L2	(HSV adj mutant) same (cancer or tumor or tumour)	17	L2
L1	Brown-susanne-M$.in.	13	L1

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

h e b b cg b e e ch

localized intraperitoneal malignancy. Human malignant mesothelioma cells supported the growth of *HSV*-*1716* and were rapidly lysed in vitro. Intraperitoneal injection of *HSV*-*1716* into animals with established mesothelioma *tumor* nodules reduced *tumor* burden and significantly prolonged survival in an animal model of non-CNS localized human malignancy. Importantly, the *HSV*-*1716* mutant was 'replication-restricted' to malignant cells, in that it did not disseminate or persist after intraperitoneal injection into SCID mice bearing human tumors. These...

... replication-restricted HSV mutant 1716 may be efficacious and safe for use in localized human malignancies of non-neuronal origin such as malignant mesothelioma, brain *cancer*, ovarian carcinoma, or bladder *cancer*.
?ds

```
Set     Items   Description
S1         29   (HSV (W) 1716) (S) (CANCER OR MELANOMA OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR -
               OR NEOPLASTIC)
S2         10   RD (unique items)
S3         31   (HSV (W) 1716) AND (CANCER OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOU-
               R)
S4          1   S3 NOT PY>1996
?logoff
       29dec03 12:08:44 User259876 Session D579.2
            $1.32    0.413 DialUnits File155
               $1.47  7 Type(s) in Format  3
            $1.47  7 Types
     $2.79  Estimated cost File155
            $0.54    0.182 DialUnits File159
               $0.78  3 Type(s) in Format  3
            $0.78  3 Types
     $1.32  Estimated cost File159
            $2.67    0.476 DialUnits File5
               $1.75  1 Type(s) in Format  3
            $1.75  1 Types
     $4.42  Estimated cost File5
            $2.66    0.288 DialUnits File73
     $2.66  Estimated cost File73
            OneSearch, 4 files,  1.360 DialUnits FileOS
     $1.62  TELNET
    $12.81  Estimated cost this search
    $13.16  Estimated total session cost   1.447 DialUnits


### Status: Signed Off. (7 minutes)
```

```
### Status: Path 1 of [Dialog Information Services via Modem]

### Status: Initializing TCP/IP using (UseTelnetProto 1 ServiceID pto-dialog)
Trying 31060000009999...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES
PLEASE LOGON:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS?
### Status: Signing onto Dialog
 ********
ENTER PASSWORD:
 ******** HHHHHHHH SSSSSSSS? ********
Welcome to DIALOG
### Status: Connected


Dialog level 03.05.00D

Last logoff:  26dec03 12:07:37
Logon file001 29dec03 12:02:24
           *** ANNOUNCEMENT ***
                     ***
--File 654 - US published applications from March 15, 2001 to the
present are now online.  Please see HELP NEWS 654 for details.

                     ***
--File 581 - The 2003 annual reload of Population Demographics is
complete. Please see Help News581 for details.


                    ***
--File 990 - NewsRoom now contains February 2003 to current records.
File 992 - NewsRoom 2003 archive has been newly created and contains
records from January 2003. The oldest months's records roll out of
File 990 and into File 992 on the first weekend of each month.
To search all 2003 records BEGIN 990, 992, or B NEWS2003, a new
OneSearch category.
                     ***
--Connect Time joins DialUnits as pricing options on Dialog.
See HELP CONNECT for information.
                     ***
                     ***
--SourceOne patents are now delivered to your email inbox
as PDF replacing TIFF delivery. See HELP SOURCE1 for more
information.
                     ***
--Important news for public and academic
libraries.  See HELP LIBRARY for more information.
                     ***
--Important Notice to Freelance Authors--
See HELP FREELANCE for more information
                     ***
NEW FILES RELEASED
***DIOGENES: Adverse Drug Events Database (File 181)
***Emergency Room (File 454), Hospital Inpatient Profiles (File 462),
   and Hospital Outpatient Profiles (File 463)
***World News Connection (File 985)
***Dialog NewsRoom - 2003 Archive (File 992)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Czech Republic (File 680)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Hungary (File 681)
***TRADEMARKSCAN-Poland  (File 682)
                     ***
UPDATING RESUMED
                     ***
RELOADED
***Population Demographics -(File 581)
```

```
***CLAIMS Citation (Files 220-222)

REMOVED
                    ***

      >>> Enter BEGIN HOMEBASE for Dialog Announcements <<<
      >>>    of new databases, price changes, etc.      <<<
                    ****
KWIC is set to 50.
HILIGHT set on as '*'
* * *                                    * * *

File   1:ERIC  1966-2003/Dec 24
       (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corporation

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
Cost is in DialUnits
?b 155, 159, 5,73
       29dec03 12:02:36 User259876 Session D579.1
            $0.31    0.088 DialUnits File1
     $0.31  Estimated cost File1
     $0.04  TELNET
     $0.35  Estimated cost this search
     $0.35  Estimated total session cost   0.088 DialUnits


SYSTEM:OS  - DIALOG OneSearch
  File 155:MEDLINE(R)  1966-2003/Dec W4
        (c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp.
*File 155: Medline is updating again (12-22-2003).
Please see HELP NEWS 154, for details.
  File 159:Cancerlit  1975-2002/Oct
        (c) format only 2002 Dialog Corporation
*File 159: Cancerlit ceases updating with immediate effect.
Please see HELP NEWS.
  File   5:Biosis Previews(R)  1969-2003/Dec W3
        (c) 2003 BIOSIS
  File  73:EMBASE  1974-2003/Dec W3
        (c) 2003 Elsevier Science B.V.

      Set  Items  Description
      ---  -----  -----------
?s (HSV (w) 1716) (s) (cancer or melanoma or tumor or tumour or neoplastic)
          41764  HSV
            562  1716
        2348300  CANCER
         198480  MELANOMA
        2362888  TUMOR
         280747  TUMOUR
         633433  NEOPLASTIC
      S1      29  (HSV (W) 1716) (S) (CANCER OR MELANOMA OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR
                  OR NEOPLASTIC)
?rd
...completed examining records
      S2      10  RD (unique items)
?t s2/3,k/all

 2/3,K/1     (Item 1 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)
(c) format only 2003 The Dialog Corp. All rts. reserv.

11875146   99316804   PMID: 10389942
  Use of carrier cells to deliver a replication-selective herpes simplex
virus-1 mutant for the intraperitoneal therapy of epithelial ovarian
cancer.
  Coukos G; Makrigiannakis A; Kang E H; Caparelli D; Benjamin I; Kaiser L R
```

; Rubin S C; Albelda S M; Molnar-Kimber K L
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia 19104, USA.
Clinical cancer research - an official journal of the American Association for Cancer Research (UNITED STATES) Jun 1999, 5 (6) p1523-37, ISSN 1078-0432 Journal Code: 9502500
Contract/Grant No.: PO-66726-S1; PHS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Epithelial ovarian *cancer* (EOC) remains localized within the peritoneal cavity in a large number of patients, lending itself to i.p. approaches of therapy. In the present study...
... 1 (HSV-1) used as an oncolytic agent against EOC and the use of human teratocarcinoma PA-1 as carrier cells for i.p. therapy. *HSV*-*1716*, a replication-competent attenuated strain lacking ICP34.5, caused a direct dose-dependent oncolytic effect on EOC cells in vitro. A single i.p. administration of 5 x 10(6) plaque-forming units resulted in a significant reduction of *tumor* volume and *tumor* spread and an increase in survival in a mouse xenograft model. PA-1 cells supported HSV replication in vitro and bound preferentially to human ovarian carcinoma surfaces compared with mesothelial surfaces in vitro and in vivo. In comparison with the administration of *HSV*-*1716* alone, irradiated PA-1 cells, infected at two multiplicities of infection with *HSV*-*1716* and injected i.p. at 5 x 10(6) cells/animal, led to a significant *tumor* reduction in the two models tested and the significant prolongation of mean survival in one model. Histological evaluation revealed extensive necrosis in *tumor* areas infected by *HSV*-*1716*. Immunohistochemistry against HSV-1 revealed areas of viral infection within *tumor* nodules, which persisted for several weeks after treatment. Administration of HSV-infected PA-1 carrier cells resulted in larger areas of *tumor* infected by the virus. Our results indicate that replication-competent attenuated HSV-1 exerts a potent oncolytic effect on EOC, which may be further enhanced...

... the utilization of a delivery system with carrier cells, based on amplification of the viral load and possibly on preferential binding of carrier cells to *tumor* surfaces.

2/3,K/2 (Item 2 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

11185691 98062157 PMID: 9400985
Herpes simplex virus 1716, an ICP 34.5 null mutant, is unable to replicate in CV-1 cells due to a translational block that can be overcome by coinfection with SV40.
Randazzo B P; Tal-Singer R; Zabolotny J M; Kesari S; Fraser N W
The Wistar Institute, Philadelphia, PA 19104, USA.
Journal of general virology (ENGLAND) Dec 1997, 78 (Pt 12) p3333-9, ISSN 0022-1317 Journal Code: 0077340
Contract/Grant No.: 1KO8CA65839; CA; NCI; NS33768; NS; NINDS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

... mutants lacking the gene encoding infected cell protein (ICP) 34.5 exhibit an attenuated phenotype in models of pathogenesis and have been used for experimental *cancer* therapy. Recently it was shown that the HSV ICP 34.5 protein functions to prevent the host cell-induced double-stranded RNA-activated protein kinase (PKR)-dependent translational block that normally occurs during virus infection. We now report that an HSV ICP 34.5 mutant called *HSV*-*1716* is unable to replicate in the simian kidney cell-derived line CV-1, due to a translational block. Moreover, we find

that this block can be overcome by simian virus 40 (SV40). This has been shown directly by infecting CV-1 cells with SV40 and *HSV*-*1716* simultaneously, and indirectly via *HSV*-*1716* infection of COS-1 cells (CV-1 cells transformed by an origin-defective mutant of SV40 that codes for wild-type T antigen). The translational...

2/3,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

10973065 97325813 PMID: 9182825
Treatment of experimental subcutaneous human melanoma with a replication-restricted herpes simplex virus mutant.
Randazzo B P; Bhat M G; Kesari S; Fraser N W; Brown S M
The Wistar Institute, Department of Dermatology, University of Pennsylvania Medical System, Philadelphia 19104, USA.
Journal of investigative dermatology (UNITED STATES) Jun 1997, 108 (6) p933-7, ISSN 0022-202X Journal Code: 0426720
Contract/Grant No.: 1KO8CA65839; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Modified, non-neurovirulent herpes simplex viruses (HSV) have shown promise for the treatment of brain tumors, including intracranial *melanoma*. In this report, we show that *HSV*-*1716*, an HSV-1 mutant lacking both copies of the gene coding-infected cell protein 34.5 (ICP 34.5), can effectively treat experimental subcutaneous human *melanoma* in mice. In vitro, *HSV*-*1716* replicated in all 26 human *melanoma* cell lines tested, efficiently lysing the cells. Therapeutic infection of subcutaneous human *melanoma* nodules with *HSV*-*1716* led to viral replication that was restricted to *tumor* cells by immunohistochemistry. Moreover, *HSV*-*1716* treatment significantly inhibited progression of preformed subcutaneous human *melanoma* nodules in SCID mice and caused complete regression of some tumors. This work expands the potential scope of HSV-1-based *cancer* therapy.

2/3,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09359524 21121343 PMID: 11229673
Intralesional injection of herpes simplex virus 1716 in metastatic melanoma.
MacKie R M; Stewart B; Brown S M
Lancet (England) Feb 17 2001, 357 (9255) p525-6, ISSN 0140-6736 Journal Code: 2985213R
Document type: Clinical Trial; Letter
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

We have previously shown that avirulent but replication-competent herpes simplex virus (*HSV*) *1716* causes cell death in human *melanoma* cell lines in vitro and selectively replicates in *melanoma* tissue in nude mice. We now present a pilot study of intratumoral injection of HSV1716 into subcutaneous nodules of metastatic *melanoma* in five patients with stage 4 *melanoma*. Two patients each received one injection, two received two injections, and one received four injections of 10(3) plaque-forming units HSV1716. In one patient, flattening of previously palpable *tumour* nodules was seen 21 days after two direct injections of HSV1716, and in injected nodules from all three patients who received two or more injections there was microscopic evidence of *tumour* necrosis. Immunohistochemical staining of injected nodules revealed evidence of virus

replication confined to *tumour* cells. These findings suggest that HSV1716 is non-toxic and could be of therapeutic benefit in patients with metastatic *melanoma*.

2/3,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

09171932 20476827 PMID: 11020355
Effect of preexisting anti-herpes immunity on the efficacy of herpes simplex viral therapy in a murine intraperitoneal tumor model.
Lambright E S; Kang E H; Force S; Lanuti M; Caparrelli D; Kaiser L R; Albelda S M; Molnar-Kimber K L
Thoracic Oncology Research Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104, USA.
Molecular therapy - the journal of the American Society of Gene Therapy (UNITED STATES) Oct 2000, 2 (4) p387-93, ISSN 1525-0016
Journal Code: 100890581
Contract/Grant No.: P50-CA-83638; CA; NCI; PO1-CA66726; CA; NCI; RO1-74958; PHS
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

HSV-*1716*, a replicating nonneurovirulent herpes simplex virus type 1, has shown efficacy in treating multiple types of human tumors in immunodeficient mice. Since the majority of the human population has been previously exposed to herpes simplex virus, the efficacy of HSV-based oncolytic therapy was investigated in an immunocompetent animal *tumor* model. EJ-6-2-Bam-6a, a *tumor* cell line derived from h-ras-transformed murine fibroblast, exhibit a diffuse growth pattern in the peritoneal cavity of BALB/c mice and replicate *HSV*-*1716* to titers observed in human tumors. An established intraperitoneal (ip) *tumor* model of EJ-6-2-Bam-6a in naive and HSV-immunized mice was used to evaluate the efficacy of single or multiple ip administrations of *HSV*-*1716* (4 x 10(6) pfu/treatment) or of carrier cells, which are irradiated, ex vivo virally infected EJ-6-2-Bam-6a cells that can...

...multiply treated, HSV-naive animals. Prior immunization of the mice with HSV did not significantly decrease the median survival of the single or multiply treated *HSV*-*1716* or the carrier cell-treated groups. These studies support the development of replication-selective herpes virus mutants for use in localized intraperitoneal malignancies.

2/3,K/6 (Item 6 from file: 155)
DIALOG(R)File 155:MEDLINE(R)

08793424 20075752 PMID: 10609661
Combined therapy with chemotherapeutic agents and herpes simplex virus type 1 ICP34.5 mutant (*HSV*-*1716*) in human non-small cell lung *cancer*.

Toyoizumi T; Mick R; Abbas A E; Kang E H; Kaiser L R; Molnar-Kimber K L
Department of Surgery, University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, Philadelphia 19104, USA.
Human gene therapy (UNITED STATES) Dec 10 1999, 10 (18) p3013-29, ISSN 1043-0342 Journal Code: 9008950
Contract/Grant No.: CA16520-24; CA; NCI; CA66727-S1; CA; NCI
Document type: Journal Article
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NLM
Record type: Completed

Combined therapy with chemotherapeutic agents and herpes simplex virus

type 1 ICP34.5 mutant (*HSV*-*1716*) in human non-small cell lung *cancer*.

A replication-selective herpes simplex virus type 1 ICP34.5 mutant (*HSV*-*1716*) has shown efficacy both in vitro and in vivo against human non-small cell lung *cancer* (NSCLC) cell lines but complete eradication of *tumor* has not been accomplished with a single viral treatment in our murine xenograft models. Therefore, strategies to enhance the efficacy of this treatment were investigated. We determined the oncolytic activity of *HSV*-*1716* in NCI-H460 cells in combination with each of four chemotherapeutic agents: mitomycin C (MMC), cis-platinum II (cis-DDP), methotrexate (MTX), or doxorubicin (ADR). Isobologram analysis was performed to evaluate the interaction between the viral and chemotherapeutic agents. The oncolytic effect of *HSV*-*1716* in combination with MMC was synergistic in two of five NSCLC cell lines. In the other three cell lines, the combined effect appeared additive. No...

... was observed. The in vivo effect of this combination was then examined in a murine xenograft model. NCI-H460 flank tumors were directly injected with *HSV*-*1716* (4 x 106 PFU) followed by intravenous MMC administration (0.17 mg/kg) 24 hr later. After 3 weeks, the mean *tumor* weight in the combined treatment group was significantly less than either individual treatment in an additive manner. The synergistic dose of MMC neither augmented nor inhibited viral replication in vitro and *HSV*-*1716* infection did not upregulate DT-diaphorase, which is the primary enzyme responsible for MMC activation. In summary, the combination of *HSV*-*1716* with common chemotherapeutic agents may augment the effect of HSV-based therapy in the treatment of NSCLC.

2/3,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 155)

08768405 20049750 PMID: 10585055

Oncolytic therapy using a mutant type-1 herpes simplex virus and the role of the immune system.

Lambright E S; Caparrelli D J; Abbas A E; Toyoizumi T; Coukos G; Molnar-Kimber K L; Kaiser L R

Harrison Department of Surgical Research, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, USA.

Annals of thoracic surgery (UNITED STATES) Nov 1999, 68 (5) p1756-60; discussion 1761-2, ISSN 0003-4975 Journal Code: 15030100R

Contract/Grant No.: PO-66726-S1; PHS

Document type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

BACKGROUND: Herpes simplex virus (*HSV*)-*1716*, a replication-restricted herpes simplex virus type 1, has shown efficacy as an oncolytic treatment for central nervous system tumors, breast *cancer*, ovarian *cancer*, and malignant mesothelioma. We evaluated the efficacy of *HSV*-*1716* in a murine lung *cancer* model, Lewis lung carcinoma. METHODS: Lewis lung carcinoma cells were infected with *HSV*-*1716* and implanted in the flanks of mice at varying ratios of infected to uninfected cells. *Tumor* burden was assessed by measurement of the weight of the *tumor* nodule. The role of the immune system was examined by performing experiments in both immunocompetent and SCID mice. Tumors were implanted in the opposite flank to evaluate the vaccine effect. RESULTS: In immunocompetent and SCID animals, ratio of 1:10 (infected-to-uninfected) cells completely prevented *tumor* formation and ratio of 1:100 suppressed *tumor* growth. Established tumors at a distant site in the groups receiving *HSV*-*1716* infected cells showed no difference in size versus control, suggesting absence of a vaccine effect. CONCLUSIONS: We conclude that *HSV*-*1716* may provide a oncolytic therapy for lung *cancer* even in the absence of immune system induction and a "carrier" cell could potentially deliver this vector.

2/3,K/8 (Item 1 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit

02327237 97164668 PMID: 9012475

Use of a "replication-restricted" herpes virus to treat experimental human malignant mesothelioma.

Kucharczuk J C; Randazzo B; Chang M Y; Amin K M; Elshami A A; Sterman D H ; Rizk N P; Molnar-Kimber K L; Brown S M; MacLean A R; Litzky L A; Fraser N W; Albelda S M; Kaiser L R

Thoracic Oncology Research Laboratory, University of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia 19104, USA.

Cancer Res (UNITED STATES) Feb 1 1997, 57 (3) p466-71, ISSN 0008-5472 Journal Code: 2984705R

Document Type: Journal Article

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NLM

Record type: Completed

...in the treatment of brain tumors. However, HSV-1 can infect and lyse a wide range of cell types. In this report, we show that *HSV*-*1716*, a mutant lacking both copies of the gene coding ICP-34.5, can effectively treat a localized i.p. malignancy. Human malignant mesothelioma cells supported the growth of *HSV*-*1716* and were efficiently lysed in vitro. i.p. injection of *HSV*-*1716* into animals with established *tumor* nodules reduced *tumor* burden and significantly prolonged survival in an animal model of non-central nervous system-localized human malignancy without dissemination or persistence after i.p. injection...

2/3,K/9 (Item 2 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit

02322796 PMID: 97604982

Replication-restricted herpes simplex virus-based treatment of localized non CNS malignancy (Meeting abstract).

Kucharczuk; Randazzo; Elshami; Sterman; Rizk; Brown; Molnar-Kimber; Litzky; Fraser; Kaiser; Albelda

Thoracic Oncology Lab., Univ. of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA 19104

Proc Annu Meet Am Assoc Cancer Res 1996, 37, ISSN 0197-016X

Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACTS

Languages: ENGLISH

Main Citation Owner: NOTNLM

Record type: Completed

...brain tumors. However, HSV-1 can infect and lyse a wide range of other cell types. The purpose of this study was to determine if *HSV*-*1716*, a mutant lacking both copies of the gamma-34.5 gene, could effectively treat localized intraperitoneal malignancy. Human malignant mesothelioma cells supported the growth of *HSV*-*1716* and were rapidly lysed in vitro. Intraperitoneal injection of *HSV*-*1716* into animals with established mesothelioma *tumor* nodules reduced *tumor* burden and significantly prolonged survival in an animal model of non-CNS localized human malignancy. Importantly, the *HSV*-*1716* mutant was 'replication-restricted' to malignant cells, in that it did not disseminate or persist after intraperitoneal injection into SCID mice bearing human tumors. These...

... replication-restricted HSV mutant 1716 may be efficacious and safe for use in localized human malignancies of non-neuronal origin such as malignant mesothelioma, brain *cancer*, ovarian carcinoma, or bladder *cancer*.

2/3,K/10 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)

0011875509 BIOSIS NO.: 199900135169
Combination therapy with herpes simplex virus type 1 ICP34.5 mutant (HSV-1716) and common chemotherapeutic agents for human non-small cell lung *cancer* (NSCLC)
AUTHOR: Toyoizumi Takane (Reprint); Abbas Abbas E (Reprint); Caparrelli David J (Reprint); Kang Eugene H (Reprint); Albelda Steven M; Kaiser Larry R (Reprint); Molnar-Kimber Katherine L (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dep. Surg., Univ. Pa. Sch. Med., Philadelphia, PA, USA**USA
JOURNAL: Cancer Gene Therapy 5 (6 CONF. SUPPL.): pS7-S8 Nov.-Dec., 1998 1998
MEDIUM: print
CONFERENCE/MEETING: Seventh International Conference on Gene Therapy of Cancer San Diego, California, USA November 19-21, 1998; 19981119
ISSN: 0929-1903
DOCUMENT TYPE: Meeting; Meeting Abstract
RECORD TYPE: Citation
LANGUAGE: English

Combination therapy with herpes simplex virus type 1 ICP34.5 mutant (HSV-1716) and common chemotherapeutic agents for human non-small cell lung *cancer* (NSCLC)
?ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	29	(HSV (W) 1716) (S) (CANCER OR MELANOMA OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR - OR NEOPLASTIC)
S2	10	RD (unique items)

?s (HSV (w) 1716) and (cancer or neoplastic or tumor or tumour)

	41764	HSV
	562	1716
	34	HSV(W)1716
	2348300	CANCER
	633433	NEOPLASTIC
	2362888	TUMOR
	280747	TUMOUR
S3	31	(HSV (W) 1716) AND (CANCER OR NEOPLASTIC OR TUMOR OR TUMOUR)

?s s3 not py>1996

	31	S3
	10724467	PY>1996
S4	1	S3 NOT PY>1996

?t s4/3,k/all

4/3,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 159)
DIALOG(R)File 159:Cancerlit

02322796 PMID: 97604982
Replication-restricted herpes simplex virus-based treatment of localized non CNS malignancy (Meeting abstract).
Kucharczuk; Randazzo; Elshami; Sterman; Rizk; Brown; Molnar-Kimber; Litzky; Fraser; Kaiser; Albelda
Thoracic Oncology Lab., Univ. of Pennsylvania Medical Center, Philadelphia, PA 19104
Proc Annu Meet Am Assoc Cancer Res 1996, 37, ISSN 0197-016X
Document Type: MEETING ABSTRACTS
Languages: ENGLISH
Main Citation Owner: NOTNLM
Record type: Completed

...brain tumors. However, HSV-1 can infect and lyse a wide range of other cell types. The purpose of this study was to determine if *HSV*-*1716*, a mutant lacking both copies of the gamma-34.5 gene, could effectively treat